










## RISK & OPPORTUNITIES - COSHH ASSESSMENT 002

<b>MANUFACTURER</b>	<b>WORLD FUEL SERVICES</b>	<b>PRODUCT</b>	<b>PETROL FUEL UNLEADED, RON95</b>	MSDS validation	05/01/2024
<i>Emergency contacts</i>	Product: Contact supplier	National Emergency Tel: Hazchem Line +0044 [0] 7970 779878	Environment Agency: 0800 80 70 60 (24-hour service)	Water Authority: 03457 145 145	

<b>WORK TASK</b>	<i>Works reference [where required]</i>		<i>Client / Workplace / Yard</i>		<i>Line manager/person in charge</i>
<i>Site/location of use</i>					
<i>Start date:</i>	Click or tap to enter a date.		<i>End date:</i>	Click or tap to enter a date.	
<i>Worker participation &amp; consultation</i>					
<b>PRODUCT USE</b>	Number of persons directly exposed	Indirect exposure	Packaging and amount used	Duration of exposure	How often is this substance used
Refuelling vehicles with petrol road fuel from metered pumps. De-cantered into smaller vessels and into petrol fuelled construction equipment & plant etc.	Unspecified Drivers filling up Refuelling small plant	Unprotected persons and unauthorised persons. Unprotected persons and unauthorised persons must be denied access.	Variable	Variable depending on purpose. triggered/untriggered nozzle. Make full use of plant nappies for storage and decanting.	Weekly

<b>HAZARDS CLASSIFICATION</b>		<i>Signal word</i>	<b>DANGER</b>	
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<i>Hazard statements</i>	H224: Extremely flammable liquid and vapour, H304: Maybe fatal if swallowed and enters airways, H315: Causes skin irritation, H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness, H340: May cause genetic defects, H350: May cause cancer, H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects,	<i>Precautionary Statements</i>	P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. No smoking. P260: Do not breathe vapours P273: Avoid release to the environment P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. P301 + P310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. P331: Do NOT induce vomiting. P501: Dispose of contents/container to approved disposal facility.					
<i>GHS05 Labelling:</i>								
								
	FLAMMABLE					ACUTE HAZARD	SERIOUS HAZARD	ENVIRONMENT DAMAGE
<i>Primary substance</i>	<b>Hydrocarbons, normal and branch-chained</b>							

<b>FIRST AID</b>				
<i>General</i>	<i>Inhalation:</i>	<i>Skin</i>	<i>Eye</i>	<i>Ingestion</i>
<i>First Aid</i> <i>Self-protection of the first aider:</i> <i>No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid</i>	Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Move exposed person to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small	Wash skin with water using soap if available. Note that contaminated clothing may be a fire hazard. Contaminated clothing should be soaked with water before being removed. It must be laundered before	Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Wash eyes immediately with plenty of water, making sure to rinse under eyelids. If symptoms persist, obtain medical attention.	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes.

<p><i>to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.</i></p>	<p>quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt, or waistband.</p>	<p>reuse. When using high pressure equipment, injection of product under the skin can occur. If high pressure injuries occur, the casualty should be sent immediately to a hospital. Do not wait for symptoms to develop.</p>		<p>Get medical attention if irritation occurs.</p>
<p><i>Most important symptoms and effects acute &amp; delayed</i></p>	<p>Skin irritation signs and symptoms may include a burning sensation, redness, swelling, and/or blisters. Breathing of high vapour concentrations may cause central nervous system (CNS) depression resulting in dizziness, light headedness, headache, nausea, and loss of coordination. Ingestion may cause irritation of the mouth and digestive tract. If swallowed, aspiration into lungs may result in chemical pneumonia. Suspected of causing cancer and genetic defects.</p>			









<b>FIRE</b>	<p><i>Extinguishing</i></p>	<p><b>Suitable:</b> Use water spray, carbon dioxide, foam, or dry chemical. <b>Not suitable:</b> Do not use a direct water jet.</p>
	<p><i>Special hazards</i></p>	<p><b>Hazardous thermal decomposition products:</b> Incomplete combustion and thermolysis may produce gases of varying toxicity such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, hydrocarbons, soot, and aldehydes. <b>Special exposure hazards:</b> In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur, and the container may burst. Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.</p>

<b>ACCIDENTAL RELEASE</b>	<i>Personal precautions</i>	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparkling tools. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment. Keep upwind. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid inhalation of vapours. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear suitable personal protective equipment. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Wear suitable protective clothing. Contaminated clothing should be thoroughly cleaned. Beware of the risks of flammable atmospheres.
	<i>Environmental precautions</i>	Collect spillage. Do not allow to enter drains, sewers, or watercourses. Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses may spread and cause the build-up of flammable vapours. Spillages must be alerted to the Environment Agency or other appropriate regulatory body.
	<i>Spillage-clean up</i>	Stop the leak if it is safe to do so. Contain the spillage with sand, earth, or any suitable adsorbent material. Use sand, earth, or any suitable non-combustible adsorbent material to adsorb spillages. Using non-sparking tools transfer the contaminated adsorbent material into a container for disposal. For spillages on water, remove use appropriate methods such as skimming, booms or adsorbents. For spillages onto soil, remove contaminated soil for remediation or disposal in accordance with local regulations. Waste containers used should be plastic-lined sealable drums. Containers should be sealed before being disposed of via an authorised waste disposal contractor.
<b>DISPOSAL</b>	<i>EWC</i>	13 07 02* [Petrol]. Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used.

<b>HANDLING</b>	Avoid naked flames. The vapour is heavier than air, spreads along the ground and distant ignition is possible. When using do not eat, drink, or smoke. Never siphon by mouth. When using do not eat, drink, or smoke. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and respiratory system. If using pressurised equipment, take extra care to avoid injection under the skin. Only use in well-ventilated areas.
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<b>STORAGE</b>	Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Ensure all equipment is properly earthed. Use local exhaust ventilation if there is risk of inhalation of vapours, mists, or aerosols. When handling product in drums, safety footwear should be worn, and proper handling equipment should be used. Prevent spillages. Cloth, paper, and other materials that are used to absorb spills present a fire hazard. Avoid their accumulation by disposing of them safely and immediately.
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<b>EXPOSURE</b>	<i>EH40</i>	Long duration exposure limit 8-hr TWA reference period - 300mg.m <sup>3</sup>	Short duration exposure limit 15minute reference period - 500mg.m <sup>3</sup>			
<i>COSHH e-tool ID:</i> <b>GB11130715</b>	<i>e-tool date:</i> 09/02/23		<table border="1"> <tr> <td style="background-color: #0070C0; color: white; text-align: center;">D: Most Hazardous</td> <td style="background-color: #FF0000; color: white; text-align: center;">E: Special Cases</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><i>Health surveillance</i></td> </tr> </table>	D: Most Hazardous	E: Special Cases	<i>Health surveillance</i>
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<b>EXPOSURE CONTROL</b>	<i>Engineering controls</i>	Use sealed systems as far as possible. Use local, intrinsically safe, exhaust ventilation if there is a risk of inhalation of vapours, mists, or aerosols. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.		
<i>Personal &amp; Respiratory Protective Equipment</i>		Always a last resort and only after considered after all other measures have been taken		
 EN374/388 Chemical resistant impervious gloves. Butyl rubber/nitrile rubber gloves.	 EN20345 Industrial	 EN465 Liquid chemicals	 EN166 CL3 Splash-side shields	
 EN140 Valve half mask/Organic vapor filter (Type A)	 Eyewash EN15154-4 non-plumbed in eye wash	 Emergency Shower n/a	Other: Eye station made available where decanting	
<b>PROPERTIES</b>	Clear liquid, characteristic odour.		 Odour notice reqd	<b>NO</b>
<b>TRAINING</b>	Only authorised and trained persons are permitted to carry out this operation. Suitable and appropriate training should be provided and include emergency procedures.			
<b>MONITORING</b>	<b>Change and review:</b> The originator is responsible for ensuring that the assessment is reviewed when it is no longer valid. This could be after the results of any monitoring, changes in law, technology, or work process. As a minimum the assessment is to be reviewed annually.			

